(ख) क्या ये "नव शूद्र" जातियां भी बंगाल की उन जातियों का ही एक भाग है जिन्हें वहां की अनुसूचित जाति की सूची में शामिल किया गया है;

(ग) क्या ये जातियां अभी तक वे सारे लाभ नहीं उठा रही है जो अनुसूचित जातियों को दिए जा रहे हैं क्योंकि ये जातियां उत्तर प्रदेश में मूल रूप से नहीं पाई जाती थी;

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इन "नव शूद्र" जातियों को अनुसूचित जाति का दर्जा दिए जाने के लिए की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) सरकार इन जातियों को कब तक अनुसूचित जाति के दर्जा देने का विचार रखती है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बलवंत सिंह रामूवालिया): (क) जी, हां। बंगलादेश (पहले पूर्वी पाकिस्तान) के शरणार्थियों में, जो उत्तर प्रदेश के तराई क्षेत्रों में बस गए हैं, अन्य के बीच नामसूद्र भी शामिल हैं।

(ख) और (ग) जी हां।

(घ) उत्तर प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में इन समुदायों को शामिल करने के लिए जांच की जा रही है।

(ङ) कोई विशेष समय अनुसूची नहीं बताई जा सकती है।

Circumstances forecing Children to escape from remand home in Delhi

3953. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that yet in another incident some children recently escaped from the children remand home in the city;

(b) if so, the number of children that escaped from the city's remand home during the last one year;

(c) the result of the inquiry, if any, made by Government into the circumstances forcing to children to escape from the remand home; and

(d) the measures taken by Government to improve the working conditions of the city's remand home?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Scavengers' Rehabilitation Target

3944. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise scavengers rehabilitation target since the scavenging was banned in the country and the achievements in this regard;

(b) the reasons for shortfall in the target, if any, and the names of the States where rehabilitation programmes have shown unsatisfactory progress; and

(c) the measures taken by Goverbment to put an end to this unsocial practice of scavenging?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) Since enactment of the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines Prohibition Act with the objective of prohibiting the construction of dry latrines on 5.6.1993, the year-wise targets and achievements of rehabilitation of scavengers are as given in statement. (*See* below).

(b) The main resons for shortfall in fulfilling target were:—

(i) Inadequate stipend for training.

(ii) Delay in the transfer of funds by the State Governments to SCDCs for undertaking training and rehabilitation.

(iii) Unviable projects taken up as part of the rehabilitation package.

(iv) The reluctance of banks to finance projects under the scheme.

(v) Lack of co-ordinated implementation by States of the low-cost sanitation scheme of the Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, and the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents of the Ministry of Welfare.

Progress of rehabilitation in most of the States has been tardy.

(c) the Central Government has enacted the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines Prohibition Act with the objective of prohibiting the construction of dry latrines. The urban low cost sanitation scheme is implemented for liberation